A Dramatization of Hardy's Novel, "Tess of the d'Erbervilles," with Minute Maddern risks as the Heroine-An Americanized Version of "In Falote," a French Comie opers-A Fresh Form of "Guy Manner ing," with Ada Behnn as the Meg Merrilles.

The first week of spring brings out some new plays of which there is reason to have good ex-pectations. One of them is "Tess of the d'Urbervilles," a dramatization by Lorimer Stoddard of the novel by Thomas Hardy. The principal factor in this affair is Minnie Maddern Fiske, to whose order the stage version of the story has been made, and from whom we are to get a representation of the peculiar heroine. Mrs. Fiske has been justly regarded as an actress possessing abilities that amount to genius. Of her art there has been an adequate appreciation on the part of keen observers. In various cles she has been popularly successful, too. but some of her selections, while of a kind to prove her gifts and accomplishments, bave not appealed as well to general favor. It is not at all unlikely that she has found in Mr. Hardy's absorbing fiction a medium through which to reach all sorts of people, from the critical to the careless. The test will be made at the Fifth Avenue Theatre on Tuesday night. Charles Cognian is an interesting companion of Mrs. Fiske in the company, among the other members of which are John Jack, Edward M. Bell, Alice

Pierce, Bijou Fernandez, and Alfred Hickman. A comic opera that had a long run in Paris hast season, "La Falote," will be given at the Casino to-morrow night. The English version has been written by J. Cheever Goodwin. The whimsical idea of the piece is that a certain supernatural woman has the power to cast a spell upon any man she chooses, whereupon he becomes attached to her for life, a sort of compulsory husband to a phantom wife. She fixes upon a young fisherman of Mont St. Michael to become this supernatural companion. It hanpens that two altogether earthly women have also fallen in love with him. From this con-dition of the fellow's affairs of the heart sufficient complication arises to suit the purposes of a musical farce. J. T. Cowdrey, the American producer of "La Falote," has formed a company which William J. Lemoyne, Julius Steiger Georgia Powers, Yvonne de Treville, Guy Standing, Seth Crane, Paula Edwardes, and Era Davenport are conspicuous. James C. Duff has directed the rehearsals. The promise of beauty in scenery and costumes is positive. It is said, too, that the action is devoid of horseplay, and that pretty music will be found shundant.

A stage version of Sir Walter Scott's "Guy Mannering" has been in preparation a long while at Daly's, and is now ready for a first repsentation on Friday evening next. Augustin Daly has himself written it, and, while his purpose has been to throw forward the character of Mcg Merrilies, it is understood that he has departed in many respects from former dramatizations of the novel, although they had the same purpose in view. He calls the play "The Witch of Drumleigh." Music will be an important element, and all of it will be new. A full set of scenery has been painted. Ada Rehan will for the first time enact the sturdy witch, and it is a most serious undertaking, but not one in which she may not be successful. Still, the memory of the great Charlotte Cushman in the part is not dead, nor that of the lesser yet remarkable Mrs. Waller, and of course the performance by Mary Anderson is in fresh recollection with many. It is an intensely melodramatic rôle, and it is probable that the versatile Miss Rehan will prove

sole that the versatile Miss Rehan will prove equal to its exactions. In the meanwhile the Bnai rejectitions of "The Magistrate" and "The Geisha" will be given in alternation.

A single performance of a play by Milton Rojle will be given at the Gerrick to-morrow afternoon. It bears the singular title of "1+1=1," and no explanation of that arithmetical contradiction is given in advance. A cast which should be capable of developing whatever merit the work contains has been sequred. In it are Seilna Fetter, Orrin Johnson, Theydore Roberts, Ida Conquest, Ida Jeffreys Goodfriend, W. H. Crompton, Herbert Ayeling, and the author.

Goodfriend, W. H. Crompton, Herbert Ayeling, and the author.
Ascend play to be acted once this week is 'Oar Regiment,' by Henry Hamilton. It has been used in London considerably but not yet in this city. It will have a matine at the Knickerbocker on Tuesday. It will serve the Goulse purpose of charity and ambition. The money will go to the Post-Graduate Hospital. The principal actor will be the Rev. J. H. W. Harris, who lately went from the pulpit to the Sage in San Francisco.

Among the continued plays "Under the Red Robe" is one which, so it has been decided at the Empire, shall not coase until the end of the seasen. Charles Frohman says that his stock company has had no such remunerative piece since bind Me." It gratifies the public taste for romantic love and adventure on the stage, and is acted in the right spirit.

A second play, sure to last till the season's end is "The Girl from Paris," which will have the undredth time at the Herald Square to-morrow night, when Dresden china clocks will be the ouvenirs. The music and fun of this farce from the French have proved to the liking of many people, and its prosperity is helped by individual

A third play that will have no successor this spring is "Sweet Inniscarra," the Irish drama at the Fourteenth Street. It seems to contain all the elements essential to engross and amuse the multitudes. As a piece made to fit a certain actor, it is particularly happy, as the rôle provided for Chauncey Olcott suits him exactly. He has become one of the strongest of the favorites of the stage.

A fourth immovable piece is "Courted Into Court," which is almost certain to hold the stage of the Bijou until summer comes. In this case the player fitted precisely with a part in which to appear at her best is May Irwin, who dominates the farce and the company with her irresistible good-humor and keen American wit. She is singing every night some of the negro character songs from her ballad repertory with

That new drama of last week, "Spiritisme," That new drama of last week. Spiritsme, at the Kniterbocker, has raised about as much discussion and disarregront as any piece produced here in a year. The boldness with which Sardou has exploited a wife's wanton wickedness is smaring, and has not falled to excite condemnation. The introduction of spiritualism, and the ingentious use made of it, is another and more novel element, and undoubtedly will prove a successful me.

a successful one.
The new niclodrama, "At Piney Ridge," has
The new niclodrama, the American, time has not failed to interest thorins has used old ideas in offen thrilling rearrangements. His tennessee life and character are appeal-and the net result is a play that is

nd the net result is a play that is to hold on to popularity, val of "In Old Kentucky," at the Music restores a peculiarly and entition melodrams to the stage on 1918 spread out its seems of horse-Kentucky. The outfit is new, and thich is the central interest of the ated in a different and more effective effective and output of the ated in a different and more effective.

I in a different and more effective young nearness who sing, dance, a stable yard are more numerous uduction of "My Friend from India,"

treated in ways to sharpen its points to its homor. All this gives a fresh applies to the entertainment and a nt to carry it along for many

ac.

acf De Woif Hopper and "El CapiProselway has not lacked a welcome,
ac comic opera has worn out with
opper's own humorous spirits seem
r than ever. The character which he
congenial, and he evolves all the
cet of it. The preparations for a
e Woman of Aries, an English vercital work by Alphonse Daudet, are
this house. of March "Heartsease" will be

den, the term having been lienry Miller has found in this play the musician and lover tand brain become involved in his a woman a character in which his es are fully employed. He makes a bit to the third act, where the com-sideration of the beater. of Jaina Marlowe and Robert Taber will be promoted two weeks.

tity of "For Bounie Prince Charile" be-licing to warrant that extension. Miss as a uniored and pathetic portrayal of ouch lassic, who adores the unworthy and is loyal till the death of his cause herself, has taken a firm hold on the au-

diences. The contemplated production of "Romois" has been put aside.

A long run for any play is strange at the Irving Place, where changes of bill have usually been made three times a week. But it would seem that musical travesty is what our German people have been waiting for, to judge by the way they are supporting "Tata-Toto, which now passes into a fourth week and may last as many more. Meanwhile the sedate members of the Conried company are presenting a round of German dramas in Brooklyn.

Only one week remains to "The First Gentleman of Europe" at the Lyceum, and thereafter it will go into the travelling repertory of the stock company. "The Mayflower" will next be produced. This is a new play written for the Lyceum by L. N. Parker, one of the authors of "Rosemary." It tells a love story of the Pilgrim Fathers' time, and has an acr each in Holiand, in Plymouth, at the sailing of the pioneers for America, and in Massachusetta, at the landing on Plyzzouth Rock.

This is the final week of "Secret Service" at

for America, and in Massachusetts, at the landing on Plymouth Rock.

This is the final week of "Secret Service" at
the Garrick, and it begins with a souven'r Monday night, when the play will be performed for
the 150th time here. This war drama will be
brought back next autumn for a long term at
the Academy of Music. The next thing at the
Garrick will be "Never Again," a farce from
the French, for which the cast includes Edward
M. Holland, Fritz Williams, Agnes Miller, May
Robson, Elste De Wolfe, Joseph Humphreys, and
others.

thers. The regular Monday change of bills at the week stands brings out an actor who has not hitherto shone as a "star." Paul Cazeneuve will appear at the Murray Hill in "The Three Guardsmen." He was in the company of the

late Alexander Salvini, and now he has taken up the repertory of dramas in which that promising son of a great tragedian figured. John A. Lane and other players accustomed to the Dumas pieces are with him. The Grand Opera House has for a week one of last season's pronounced Broadway features in musical comedy, "The Lady Slavey," the fun and music of which held a place at the Casino several months. Much the same company is employed for the tour which is being made with

this jovial entertainment. The songs, which went far to make its success, are retained, and additional things have been interpolated to bring the matter up to date. Richard Mansfield comes to the Harlem Opera House for a week, and will devote it to Shake speare in "Richard III." and "The Merchant of Venice," comedy in "Prince Karl" and "Beau Brummell," and strong characterization in "A Parisian Romance" and "Dr. Jehyll and Mr.

Hyde," That makes up a round of plays in

which Mr. Mansfield distinguishes himself by diverse acting, and in which his eccentric genius s admirably displayed. Melodrama of the most modern and material istic type is the theatrical fare offered at the People's, under the telling title of "Fallen Among Thioves." It is one of the recent English pieces, but its scenes have been shifted to New pieces, but its scenes have been shifted to New York city. High Bridge by moonlight is one of its spectacles, and the heroine drops from that structure into real water with a tremendous splich. That is a fair sample of the lively action. A vaudeville farce in the latest form of that popular diversion, and with two grotesquely comic comedians to enforce its rampant fun, is offered at the Star. Actors Ward and Vokes, who lately transferred themselves from the variety stage to the semi-legitimate, are the principals. The piece is "A Run on the Bank, already well known at several of our theatres. The company includes a big bevy of assorted soubrettes.

The company inclines a big deep of sombrettes.

Swedish dialect will be spoken again by Gus Heige at the Columbus this week, as he comes there once more with "A Yemilne Yentleman," in which he portrays the character of a Sweda, Mr. Heege was the first actor to put this type on the stage. With its poculiarly broken English, its sluggish movements, its dry humor, and its mate good-heartedness he makes the individual both interesting and amusing, as well as curious.

Features of downright newness are few in this week's continuous vaudeville, but a fine array of more or less familier entertainers is listed. Coming to Keith's for the first time is Johnstone Bennett, who, with essistence from 8. Miller Kent, will give an edimirable series of character impersonations in a brightly written sketch. A trie of Mexican acrobats is to the fore, too, and among the other specialists are A. O. Duncan, Stanley and Jackson, Macarte's dog and monkey circus, Demonio and Glinseretti, Walter Hyde, Pitrot, Williams and Tucker, Nelson, Ancion, Omene, and Florence Morini.

Frederick Paulding is conspicuous at Proctor's Theatre, and with two assistants will play a sketch called "Partners in Misery." A quartet eaded by Payne Clark will offer selections from grand operas, and other innings engage Phyllis Rankin, Lavender and Tomson, the Milliars, Josephine Harvey, the Kronemann brothers, Farrell and Taylor, Grant and Morton Sam Burt, Dougherty's poodles, and Witter J.

Besides Tony Pastor himself, the entertainers at his theatre are Gus Williams, Fields and Lewis, the Luciers, the McAvoys, the Nondescript trio, James Richmond Glenroy, Dolan and Lenharr, Francis Haggerty, Welby, Pearl, Keys and Nellis, Mile, Nelsonia, Terry and Elmer, Bertina and Eina Aug.

The shift of performers in the music halls is a

pretty general one. At Koster & Bial's Marie Halton will have a sketch entitled "A Five Colock Tea." which is described as "written on lines of her own dictation." New songs are to be introduced in it. The French troupe of skaters and bloyclists are now in the roster, and Williams and Walker, with their companion promenaders, hold over. Their cake walk will show no lessening of its extravagant airiness. The remainder of the performance fails to entertainers who were contributors hast week.

The new burlesque at Weber & Fielde's, "Under the Red Globe," has been improved by many alterations, and its fun and melody are now so effective as to be very creditable to Messrs. Herbert and Stromberg, its author and composer. The specialists who start the ball rolling at this music hall are the Russell brothers, comical sketch players; MacAvoy and May, a pair whose dancing tests the stage supports: Lizzie B. Raymond, one of the rousing vocalists whose singing raises the atmospheric pressure; Maxuz and Mazetta, and Staley and Birberk.

The Cherry sisters are transferred to the Pleasure Palace, where their form of entertainment will be gone through twice a day. Marie Dressler legans her third week here to-morrow, and among others are John Kernell, Hodges and Launchmere, Falke and Semon, and a travelling variety troupe that includes Pat Reilly, Carrie Scott, and Smith and Cook. A new chematographe view presents "Dead Man's Curve" at Fourteenth street.

For this week the Olympia is without a burleague, but its roster of specialists is a full one, Auguste Van Biene is still a leader, and a blind planist is a newcomer. Felix and Cain, James F. Hoey, O Brien and Havel, the Stewart sisters, Grais's trick baboon, Johnson, Davenport and Lorella, the Farrells, Kitty Mitchell, and Cora Routt are some of the others. Two new teams of bicycle polo players and a new trick bicycle rider are added to the entertainers that open the ball on the roof.

Concerts given at vaudeville resorts to-day employ Lizzie Raymond, the Farrells, Kitty Mitc pretty general one. At Koster & Bial's Marie Halton will have a sketch entitled "A Five O'clock Tea," which is described as "written on

Erroll, and the Dore brothers at Proctor's Theatre.

The man without legs and the woman with two heads and four arms are conspicuous at Huber's Museum, and others employed on the ground floor hall are the Craigs, Otura, and a lightning calculator. Diek Gorman is at present the Sir Henry Irving of this resort's theatre, and "A Quiet Family," the farce which be and his companions interpret, recalls Shakespearean plays because it is so different from them.

All is in readiness at the Eden Musée to mount the wax statue of William McKinley in the front row of the group of world's rulers and to retire the figure of Grover Cleveland. The Joly cinematographe views are characterized by clearness and accuracy.

KNOCKED OUT BY A QUAIL.

He Was On a Flat Car When He Was Hit and Thought There Was a Wreck.

STOCKTON, Cal., Feb.16 .- Arthur L. Lezinsky, e lawyer of this city, and a few friends were on an excursion train taking a run over the new road to Corral Hollow a few days ago. The quail in that region along the road weren't used to cars. The noise and smoke seemed to frighten them and they lost their ordinary wariness and caution. Instead of flying and running away as fast as wings and legs could carry them, or hiding in the bushes, they flew back and forth across the track and over the excursion car-a

across the track and over the excursion car—a flat car provided with chairs. They flew so low that some of the men jumped and dodged to avoid being hit.

It was a straight piece of track and the engineer was spurfing along at a great rate. As the birds rose from the bushes and whizzed across the car, Mr. Lezinsky tried to catch one in his hat. The other men were dodging and stooping while the lawyer was reaching eagerly about with his bat. Suddenly he fell to the floor. His friends found him insensible, and a dead quall lying by his side. The bird had struck him on the left temple, close to the eye. It was several minutes before he recovered consciousness. Then he looked around anxiously, and asked what caused the wreck, and if anybody had been killed. He would not believe his friends account of what had happened until he had examined the dead bird. He is having the bird mounted by a taxidermist.

PORMS WORTH READING. A Lafe Story. He is too young to know it now, But some day he will know.

Above her little sufferer's bed, Wish all a mother's grace, She stroked the curly, throbbing head, And smoothed the fevered face My toll of heart and hand; But some day in the after years, Some day he'll understand; Some day he'll know

I loved him so, Some day he'll understand. A wild lad plays his thoughtless part As fits his childhood's lot. And tramples on his mother's heart Offtimes and knows it not. Nor knows his truest friend; His mother sighs, as still she walte.

Some day he'll comprehend; The day will be Some day he'll comprehend." The strong youth plays his strenuous part; His mother waits alone, And soon he finds another hears The mate unto his own. She gives him up in joy and wee,

He takes his young bride's hand, His mother murmurs, "Will he know And ever understand? When will be know I love him so: When will be understand The strong man fights his battling days. The fight is hard and grim, His mother's plain, old-fashioned ways Have little charm for him. The dimness falls around her years, The shadows 'round her stand.

"He'll never understand. He'll never know I loved him so: He'll never understand." A bearded man of serious years Bends down above the dead, And rains the tribute of his team Over an old, gray head. He stands the open grave above. Amid the mourning bands: And now he knows his mother's love And now be understands. She loved him so,

She mourns in loneliness and tears,

And now be understands. A Dreamer. Prom T. P. O'Connor's London Sum.
He is a dreamer, let him pass.
He reads the writing in the grass.
His seeing soul in rapture goes
Beyond the beauty of the rose.
He is a dreamer, and doth know
To sound the furthest doubt of wee;
His days are caim, majestic, free;
He is a dreamer, let him be.

He is a dreamer, let him be.
He is a dreamer; all the day
Blest visions find him on his way,
Past the far annest and the light,
Beyond the darkness and the night,
He is a dreamer; God! to be
Aposte of Infinity,
And mirror truth's translucent gleam;
He is a dreamer, let him dream. He is a dreamer; for all time His mind is married unto rhyme, His mind is married unto rhyme, Light that ne'er was on land or sea Hath blushed to him in poerry. He is a dreamer, and hath caught Close to his beart a nope, a thought A hope of immortality; He is a dreamer, let him be, He is a dreamer; let with thes His soul doth weep in sympathy; He is a dreamer, and doth long To glad the world with happy song. He is a dreamer: In a breath He dreams of love, and life, and death.

From the Athenaum. God, if this were enough.

That I see things bare to the buff,
And up to the buttocks in mire; That I ask nor hope nor hire, Nut in the nusk. Nor dawn beyond the dusk, Nor life beyond death; God, if this were faith? Having feit thy wind in my face Spit sorrow and disgrace. Having seen thine evil doom in Goigotha and Khartoum, and the brutes, the work of thine hands, Yill with injustice lamis, And stain with blood the seas if still in my veins the glee

If, an adept,
The iniquitous lists I still accept
With joy, and joy to endure and be withstood,
And attil to battle and perish for a dream of goods
God, if that were enough? If to feet, in the tak of the slough, And the sink of the mire, Yeine of glory and dee And the sink of the mire.

Veine of glory and the

Run through and transpierce and transpire.

Run through and transpierce and transpire.

And a secret purpose of glory in every part,

And the answering glory of battle fill my hearts

To thrill with the joy of gloded men,

To go on forever and fall, and go on again,

And be mauled to the earth and arise,

And contend for the shade of a word and a thing not

and contend for the shade of a word as seen with the eyest with the eyest with the half of a broken hope for a oillow as night. That somehow the right is the right and the amooth shall bloom from the rough. Lord, if that were enough? His Last Poem.

Blows the wind to-day, and the sun and rain are fly-Blows the wind on the moors to-day and now, Where about the graves of the martyrs the whaups are crying, and wheart remembers how:

Gray recumbent tombs of the dead in desert places, Standing stones on the vacant wine red moor, Hills of sheep, and the homes of the silent vanished And winds, austere and pure.

Be it granted me to behold you again in dying.
Hills of home! and to hear again the call;
Hear about the graves of the martyrs the peexees
crying.
And hear no more at all!
ROBERT LOUIS STEVERSON.

The Whale and the Creed. Religious fights I always did bewall,

'Tis something that I never take a start in,
I hate to see good people rant and rail
Of things on which no one should feel too "sartin;"
Be this dispute 'twixt Jonah and the whale.
It's hard to see how one can take much heart in,
And get his feelings all torn up and nettled.
About a thing that never can be settled.
I have a friend as old as he can be:

About a thing that never can be settled.

I have a friend as old as he can be:
His legs are waithly and his head is houry.
Who in a thousaid ways has shown to me
A faith implicit in the Jonan story;
His old wife with him scarcely can agree,
She says it is an ancient allegory.
And he, in peace, permits his wife to doubt it.
Though years ago they quarrelled some about it.
The Bible is a book that I adore
For precents found within its sacred pages;
Oft when I'm sad I turn its pages o'er.
And read the record of departed sages;
Hit matters in dispute, also, no more.
My way-worn and distracted mind engages,
Like Jonah and the whole and Noah's landing
and things that tax my feeble understanding.
I read instead what I can understand.

and things that tax my revolutions are reading.

I read instead what I can understand,

The story of a Father's love, undying,

The promise of another, better land

Beyond this value of pain and want and sighing,

A mansion in a city great and grand.

The glory of man a highest art outvying.

Where wickedness can come to torture never, weary souls can rest in peace foreve And while I don't bank much on any creed And doctrines taught by schools ecclesiastic, I gather comfort from the things I read, It nakes my heart more mellow-like and plastic I cannot follow where some teachers lead, Nor take their theologic potions drastic;

and this is all my creed, awake or sleeping. The Lord is good, and I am in His keeping. A Lover's Reminiscence. From the Albany Morning Express The lover said:

"Modest was she when first we wed;
So shy, indeed, I can't forget
Her blushes red!
And when she mounted her pony true
For a canter down Fifth avenue,
She wore a long skirt of sober blue,
Hiding her feet, and side-saidle, too." Again he said:
"Now she's a bold and airy maid,
A biking miss, of naught afraid,
Al coyness fled!
Bhe wears a jaunty bloomer faddle,
And, when mounting her cycle saddle,
she nimbly leaps and lands a straddle.
Then pedestrians just skedaddle."

CRCIT. LRGLIB. A Fair Exchange One evening as I walked with Flo Along the lane where illes grow, She cried in fear; "What can this mean? I've lost my heart. O, have you seen It lying anywhere abou: ?

I only just now found it out. I've lost it since you came, I know. You've stolen it! Your eyes say so! I saids "Now don't be cross, my dear. Though I've your heart, yet never fear, I'll give you mine. Will not that do? smile shone tu her tearful eyes, A rainbow over stormy skies. She answered: "Since I must confess-The rest I cannot tell you. Guess!

NOTES AND QUEBIES. It becomes necessary again to inform our riends that questions must wait their turn to be answered. that questions must walt their turn to be answered.

There are a few exceptions to this rule, but we
make them; and in the future there will be fewer
exceptions than in the past. A question is taken up for reply about three months after it reaches us.

Two friends inform us why the Czar of Rossia is

called the "White Crar." One says "because white

signifies greatness;" the other refers us to the Enspolopedia Britannies article, "Language and Litersture of China!" We thank them both.

Six or eight years ago some one published in book form a little story of Kentucky in which there were practically only three characters, a man, a woman, and a horse. The man, a tramp (a most unusual one), a German and a musician: the woman, a daughter of Kentucky with all the characteristics of her race; the borse, worthy to uphoid the equinc traditions of the blue grass region through which he made a race for life. My description is indefinite, I know; but I hope you or some reader may be able to help me find the book. C. H. W. It will have to be some reader; we do not identify the story.

If a ten-dollar gold piece be melted into builton and then presented at the Mint, how much is it worth, no part of the metal having been loss through wear or melting?

O. M. About \$9,9846. The alloy is worth 1.54 cents.

Has there been any instance in the history of our country where any nomination made by the President of the United States of a person as a member of his Cabinet has failed of confirmation by the Senate or has been held up by it?

J. N. S. There have been several instances of rejection by the Senate of Cabinet nominations. The first case was that of Roger B. Taney, appointed Secretary of the Treasury by Jackson in 1833; his nomination was not sent to the Senate until Jure 23, 1834, and was rejected the next day. John Tyler had much trouble with his Cabinet, Caleb Cushing, as Secre-tary of the Treasury, James M. Forter, as Secretary of War, and David Henshaw, as Secretary of the Navy, were all rejected by the Senate in 1843. Since then there have been no absolute rejections. The successive appointments of Gen. Grant and of Gen. Thomas as Secretary of War in 1867 and 1868 were held up by the Senate, which refused to recognize President Johnson's removal of Secretary Stanton; the appointment of Gen. Schofield was held up for some weeks, until after Johnson's acquittal, when it was confirmed. Alexander T, Stewart was confirmed as Secretary of the Treasury on March 5, 1869; it was then learned that he was ineligible (he being an importer), and the President withdrew his name, sending in that of Mr. Boutwell instead,

Please tell me how and when the electoral college changed from its original purpose as expressed in The electoral "colleges" were never really so Irin their choice as the Constitution expected that they would be. Washington was chosen by the caucuses placed the candidates in nomination; the Federalists in Congress naming John Adams and Thomas Pinckney, the Republicans (Democrats) naming Thomas Jefferson and Aaron Burr. This system of nomination continued down to 1831, when the first Whig National Corvention was called by the Maryland Legislature; it met at Baltimore, Dec. 12, 1831, and nominated Clay and Sergeani. The Democratic convention, held in Washingt May 12, 1832, nominated Jackson and Van Buren.

Please state the parts and their proportions of an amagam to silver mirrors, or else name any preparation to be used with quicksilver in such work, with manner of applying the same. F. H. A sheet of tinfoil is placed on a perfectly level table and covered with mercury; the glass is then alld upon the mercury with care to prevent air bubbles from forming; the superfluous mercury is drained off, and the glass left under even and beavy pressure for several days; it is then lifted and placed to dry with the allvered side uppermost There are various processes by which mirrors are made without the use of mercury.

Please name the "high" Episcopal churches in New York, Brooklyn, Jersey City, Hoboken, and Newark. K. W. H. In this city the "bigh" churches are: Holy Cross, Redeemer, St. Edward the Martyr, St. Ignati s, St. Mary the Virgin, Transfiguration; in Brooklyn, St. Martin's; probably Holy Pross in Jersey City, and St. Albana, Newark. There is no "high" church in

1. When were steel pens invented? 2. By whom?
3. When did they come into general use, displacing
the old quill pens?

H. B. C. In 1750 Arnoux, a French mechanic, maus in lle pens; an American jeweller made a steel pen for himself about 1808. James Perry, an Englishman obtained a patent for steel pens in 1830, and he is probably the inventor of the modern steel pen. The quill pen began to disappear soon afterward. Pat-ents were issued to Joseph Gillett in 1831; to Sir Josiah Mason and John Mitchell soon afterward.

Will you picase let me know the period of the Dark Ages and why so called; also of the Middle Ages? I would like to know if confessionals have been introduced luto Westminster Abbey, and if confession is considered a sacrament in the English Church. There are no fixed dates for the beginning and end of the Dark Ages and the Middle Ages. The Middle Ages, as a rule, are considered as ending with the about 1.000 years earlier, say 450 A. D. The Dark Ages were about the same as the Middle Ages. Learning was at a low obbs or at all events the rerival of learning in Europe after 1458 made the previous state of learning seem low by comparison. Confessionals have not been introduced into Westminster Abbey. The Angilean Church does not

treat confession as a sacrament.

What classes of persons are exempt from military and navaiduty, either in time of peace or war?

Are ministers, doctors, school teachers, and Quakers exempt from such duty?

W. F. H. tate has its own exemption laws. This State exempts in time of peace all persons in the army, navy, or volunteer forces, or honorably discharged therefrom; policemen and firemen; honorably discharged members of the National Quard; Judges, court clerks, registers of deeds, sheriffs, ministers, physicians, hospital officials, officials of prisons, lighthouse keepers, conductors and engineers of railroads, seamen; idiots, paupers, vagabonds, and convicts; and "persons exempted by any law of the State," But all are liable in case of war except the idiots and others of that class,

Was the entire city of Chicago declared under United States martial law during the ratiroad strike of the summer of 1894? M. D. No part of Chicago was placed under martial law 1894. When martial law is proclaimed all civil government is suspended, courts close, and the commanding officer of the troops takes full control. Nothing of that sort happened in Chicago.

Why was the Forty-seventh Regiment (Scotch) of the late war disbanded, and by whom? A claims to war disbanded, and by whom? A claims to covardice was the cause, B claims is was owing to lack of men in ranks.

A. K. The Forty-seventh National Guard was not a

Scotch regiment, and was not dispanded; and the Forty seventh New York Volunteers was not Scotch, and was not disbanded. The initer was mustered out in 1865, when it was needed no longer,

Can you tell me where I can find a succinct history of Louisburg, Cape Breton, during the French American and Colonial wars? Parkman gives some account of it, but something fuller and more from the French standpoint is desired. Has no Frenchman done for Louisburg and Cape Breton what Mameen has done so admirably to: Fort Royal and L'acadle in "Une Colonie Féodale en Amérique?"

R. B. J.

We cannot; so far as we find, there is no French history of Cape Breton or of Louisbourg. W. S. Purks.-William McKinley was born near

Niles, O., Jan. 29, 1845. C. W. Bradley, East Haven, Conn .- Our calendar is now eleven days ahead of the Russian calendar. A. B. C .- Unless there is a fraudulent intent in the

action. It is not a crime to mutilate or to pass muti-

lated cotns. J. L. C .- The Alabama award has been distributed among all the persons entitled to any part of it. The surplus has been covered into the Treasury.

R. Glenn .- There are three cities of the first class. a defined by the Constitution; New York, Brooklyn, and Buffalo. They have populations of 250,000. Mrs. Holmes,-Canal boats are not propelled on the Eric Canal by electricity as ret, though expert-

ments at electric propulsion have been made J. M. Mills .- We have three first-class battleships the Indiana, the Massachusetts, and the Oregon; and we are building six: the Kearsarge, Kentucky, Illinois, Alabama, Wisconsin, and Iowa.

Windsor, England,-The book containing the alphabetical rhymes you quote from-"I is for Ignorant Ida," &c-is by Mary Mapes Dodge, and is published by the Century Company, "Belinda Bload was a very fine doil," is from "Lilliput Levce," we

P. C. F .- To get in the New York Nautical School apply to the Committee on Nautical School of the loard of Education or to the Secretary of the Board. The studies taught in the school are the same as hose in anyhigher school in the city; in addition the pupils are taug it to be sallers.

NOTES ON SCIENCE AND INDUSTRY.

The opinion held by many scientific men that ther is simply a very attenuated form of matter was recently combated very ably by Prof. Dolbear in a lecture before the boston Scientific Society. He based his position on a comparison of the quali-ties of matter with those of ether; in seventeen particulars this comparison was made, his purpose being to show that matter has definite structure, the parts of which are different, that there is a certain calculable quantity of it in the universe, that is is beterogeneous, that one particle attracts another, that it is subject to frietion, has inertia, is ormer of energy; in all of these particulars it dif fers from the ether, which is structureless, unlimited in quantity and homogeneous, all parts being like all other parts-nor is it attractive, or else it would have gathered in denser masses near the sun and other large bodies, nor has it any inertia or themical relations; does not absorb heat, and is not a transformer of energy. Finally, Prof. Dolbear nothing out, ether receives wave vibrations and delivers them without loss at their destination, and again, matter appeals to the renses, which ether

The increasing introduction of gas power on Ed opean street rallways is shown in the fact that cars are now run by this means between Hirschberg, Warmbrunn, and Hermstorf, over eight miles; s ine is to be run to connect Rudesheim with Biebrich, Wiesbalen, Cassel, and Mayence, twenty-seven miles; lines are in contemplation for the suburban service of Hanover, also at Colmar; and experiments were long since made at Maestricht, Charottenberg, Mannheim, St. Petersburg, Copenhagen, and are to be made in various other Continenta towns. Paris experiments with gas traction care show results as follows: Horse power, twelve to fifteen; revolutions per minute, 100 to 250; volume of gas reservoirs, about forty four cubic feet; initial pressure of gas, ten atmospheres; volume stored, 442 cubic feet; water, 1614 gailons; number of pas sengers per car, forty-two; weight of car, seven tons when empty, ten tons when full; gas used per mile, exclusive of gas used for compression, about thirty-on- cuble feet; maximum speed, ten miles an hour; longest run without recharging, fourteen miles; whole cost per car, mile, 9 cents. Very beautiful results are obtained by Eng-

lish artisans, says the Pottery Gazette, in em bossing on glass by means of tin-foll stencils, the latter being cut out of thin sheed of metal or cardinard, in the same manner as for wall decorations, &c. If varnish colors are employed they are laid on as evenly as possible through the perforations in the plate, and hardened afterward in a stove or oven; the metallic prepara-tions used in glass staining and painting are also available, but require firing in the muffle, or a china painter's stove. But for the process of embossing, the plan is to paint the portions of gives with Brunswick black, then dip or cover with hydrofluoric acid, wash in water, and remove the black ground; every part that was covered will present a polished, even surface, the remainder parts are to have a frosted appearance, they are rubbed with a flat piece of marble moistened with one emery and water. To put patterns or lines on giass with a wheel, two methods are resorted to, one of which is to rough in the pattern with an iron mill supplied with a trickling stream of water, hen smooth out the rough marks on a York or Warrington stone, polish on a wooden wheel of whilew or alder powdered with pumice, finishing on a cork wheel with outty and rottenstone. By another plan the engraver cuts in and roughs the passern with copper wheels alled by emery and olive or sperm oil, and polishes the portions intended with leaden disks and very fine pumice powder and water.

A late circular issued from the Harvard College observatory lociudes in its account of the most important recent discoveries, the spectrum of a star known as Zeta Puppis, its remarkable character being unlike that of any other yet obtained, the continuous spectrum containing three systems of lines-first, the dark hydrogen lines, such as are found in stars of the first type; second, two bright bands or lines, which may be identical with the adjacent lines in spectra of the fifth type, and taird, a series of very faint lines. But the most important restare of this spectrum is a new element, not found on the earth or in any other stars, an element which, though similar to hydrogen, is yet distinctly differ ent from it; just what it is, or by what name to call , astronomers are undecided, the narked pecustomatic rather than accidental, of three-tenall louths of a millimetre, and the action of which can be traced only on a specially prepared photographic plate, Another extraordinary discovery noted is a new variable star, in the constellation Cruz, with a period of about a year,

In the matter of high or low grade coal for engineering purposes, Mr. C. F. White, in a paper com acculcated to the Western hociety of Engineers, has a pointed reference to the scatement not uncom nly made by steam users, viz., that the cheapes coal they can get gives them the smallest fuel bilis—an equally common statement, however, being also made by those working steam plants being that there is really no profit in using cheap coal. that, after several hundred careful botler trials, the results showed that the price of the steam ried with the price of the coal, so long as the coal is burned intelligently. Where, then, several coals of different evaporative values and different prices are to be compared, a convenient unit of compart is the cost of evaporating one ton-2,000 pounds-of water, since this can be had by simple division of the price in cents by the evaporat pounds of water per pound of coal, from and at 212 degrees, the result of this comparison or calculatively expensive to burn a coal of high grade and price where the conditions do not preclude the use of a poor coal.

Engineering achievements and possibilities, from the modern point of view, are receiving an additional lliustration in the case of the projected tunnel be-tween the maintand of Italy and the island of Sicily. plans and details of which, in model, as executed by the Italian civil engineer, de Johannis, have attracted much attention at the University of Padua. The principle employed in this project is described as that or boring in parabolic spiral ines. After thorough and careful studies of the Stratt of Messina, its varying depths, the nature of the ground, and of all other conditions which might assist or interfere with such an undertaking, de Johannis derided that the beginning of tunnel should be near San Giovanni di Sanitello, at the foot of the Aspromonte mountain range, the mouth on the other side to be located on the localt legies; plain. The entire tunnel will be nearly two miles long, and will consist in the main of two shafts of about 10,000 feet each, descending at a grade not exceeding 32 feet in each 1,000. Such a tunnel is thought preferable to a bridge, that would involve such a great span and wind exposure.

Engineering reports L. Errera as describing in Terre et Ciel a very simple method of producing rain, not of water, but of alcohol, and the winds which accompany its formation. A glass cylinder about eight inches high and four inches in diameter is half filled with alcohol of 92 per cent., the cylinder being covered with an ordinary china saucer and slowly heated in a water bath, so that the whole becomes warm without beginning to boll. The yes sel is then takes out of the bath and placed on a table, when vapors soon begin to condense on the saucer, clouds form, and tiny regular drops fall down in vertical lines into the alcohol; the drops have an average diameter of forty or fifty lionths of a millimeter, but vary in size, the rain continuing for half an hour. The upper part soon clears, and the condensation takes place some distance below the saucer. As one side of the cylinder will not rarely be a little colder than the other, ascending currents can often be noticed on the one side, descending on the other; if the warm part is cooled the currents change direction.

A survey of the auriferous characteristics of the remarkable Yukon Valley, Alaska, shows that the placers occur in guilles through which streams flow, that the courses of the streams are altered from time to time, and thus it happens that the entire bottom of each gully is covered commonly with gravels that have been brought by the water; thus, the streams, wearing the gold-bearing rocks, have parried down from the hills their burden of detritus furing, it is supposed, thousands of years, naturally the lighter stuff being borne away by the currents, while the heavier particles, including the gold, sank to the bottom, and in this way was formed at the bottom of each gully a sort of aurifor ous concentrate. Miners, of course, wash these gravels by means of sluice boxes, that is, long inclined troughs with cleats at the lower end, a con tinuous stream of water being made to flow through each trough, while the gravel is shovelied into the while the gold sinks to the bottom of the trough and is retained by the cleate, this method being simply an adoption of the natural process by which

gold is accumulated in stream bade

POLITICAL NOTES.

The first series of examinations for places in the Custom House under the McKinley Administration will be beld on the first Tuesday in April. Applica ions must be filed with the Secretary of the Board of Examiners at least twenty days before.

Commissions for the supervision and superin endence of important public works are some imes expensive; sometimes the failure of the Legislature to provide for such a commission entails upon the city a larger cost than would the salaries of its The new Third avenue bridge is a case in point, The Legislature originally allowed \$1,-500,000 for the bridge, it being provided that the new structure should connect Third avenue by a straight and direct highway over the river. Instead of conforming to the act, a horseshee plan of approach was approved and \$700,000 spent in constructing it. The approach will now have to be changed, and for this purpose the Legislature was recently asked to appropriate \$350,000 more. But another \$150,000 it is discovered, will be necessary and the bill will have to be changed to read \$500, 000, thus making the cost of the bridge \$2,000,000. there was no commission in charge of it. The Department of Public Works had the matter in hand,

The city of New York is paying this year \$2,802 for the printing of the "Manual of the Rules and Regulations of the Police Department," The numbut not more so than the number of members of the

The expense of photographing after in the Twelfth ward designed to be used for the new Twelfth ward

Recently the city of New York required for the uses of the Board of Education a building on Seventeenth street Letween Eighth and Ninth avenues, and after long and tedlous negotiations a price was fixed for it-\$17,500. In ordinary real estate transactions the agent who prgotlated the sale would have received from the seller I per cent, of the purexpenses of the proceeding in fees and commissions amounted to \$2,109,90, pringing up the total cost to the city of this one lot to \$19,609,90. The case is not exceptional, but gives a fair illustration of the extent to which fees are charge i - when the city is paying them.

The Board of Education's wood contract for this

In Clinton county, Ill., there are two peighboring ownships known officially as Irishtown and Germantown. In Irishtown at the recent election Mr. McKinley received 137 votes and Mr. Bryan 94. In Germantown Mr. McKinley received 16 votes and Mr. Bryan 296. This was the strongest Bryan town-

At last year's election there were 629 voting places in Kings county. At this year's election the num ber, under the redistricting of the several wards, will be only 515, a reduction of more than 100 diatricts, and there will be a reduction of election expenses in proportion. The appropriation for election expenses in Brooklyn this year is \$200,000. New York has appropriated for the expenses of the Bureau of Flections this year \$823,000. The division of voting precincts in the Brooklyn wards is extremely irregular. In the Second ward, for in stance, there are to be only four voting places this year, though at the last election 1,798 votes were egistered in this ward, then divided into seven pre in the Twenty-third ward of Brooklyn there are to be thirty two election districts. In the Thirty-second ward there are to be three only. At last year's election there were, on the average, 329 voters in each election discret of Brooklyn. This year the number is to be in excess of 400.

The city of Brooklyn has exempt from taxation \$7,500,000 in cemetery property within the bound-aries of Kings county. The total amount of real estate exempted from taxation in Brooklyn is \$150. 000,000 in amount. The exempted property in New York county amounts to \$345,000,000.

Seven subporns servers are employed in the Court of Special Sessions at a salary of \$1,000 each. There are twenty-one subposns servers in the District Attorney's office. Some of the subprens servers in the Court of General Sessions receive \$1,000 a year only; some others receive \$1,100. In the sub nate Court of Special Sessions there is only one grade of compensation.

The extent to which vast tracts of almost uninhabited territory are represented in the Sepate at Washington is shown by the case of the new Senator from Idaho, Heitfelt, Nez Perces county, from which he halls, has an area of 1,600 square miles. If Westchester county, New York, Staten Island, and the three counties of Long Island-Kings, Queens, and Suffolk-be all added, the area of the whole territory would be less than that of Nez Perces, which had, at the last Federal census, a population of 2,800 only, or about one seventh of the present population of the Fourth ward of this city. Idaho, a residence of six months only in the State and of thirty days only in the county is required to vote. None of the twenty-one counties of Idaho at

1,200,000, or three times as much. The assessed personal property in Brooklyn has increased during this time from \$17,000,000 to \$27,000,000, out the sucrease in assessed value of real estate has been from \$185,000,000 to \$550,000,000.

An effort is to be made in Albany this year to bring about further amendments to the primary election law of the State. There has been a propo sition heard in some quarters to apply in New York the Kentucky primary system whereby each voter as a condition precedent to voting at a primary elec-tion would be called upon to state to what political organization he belonged. Such a plan would have, perhaps, some merit of attractiveness for the dealers in speculative political philosophy, but it is doubtfut whether it would be found of importance by any one else. There is a practical method already in use for ascertaining the political preferences of voters. It is a method which is adopted on election day, and the result of it is always satisfac tory to the majority party. The plan of ascertaining at primaries the sentiments of voters is hardly of enough importance to justify a radical change in the primary election system of the State.

There has been very little discussion of the claims of various Mayoralty candidates this year-less dis-cussion, in fact, than before any Mayoralty election in New York for a long time. One candidate whose name is occasionally mentioned as an aspirant for the honor of the Republican nomination is Gen. Benjamin F. Tracy. Gen. Tracy is now the holder of an office under the municipality of New York.

These are the States which in the new Congress have a solid Republican delegation in the Houser Iowa, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, Oregon, Rhode Island, Connecticut, Vermont, West Virginia, and Wisconsin. These are the States which have a solid Democratic delegation: Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, South Carolina, and Washington, It is one of the peculiarities of the recent election that from the three States in waich colored voters are in a numerical majority, Louisiana, Mississippi, and South Carolina, there is not a solltary Republican representative, whereas in New Jersey, long a Demo-cratic stronghold, there is not a solitary Democratic representative. New York has two more Republican members than Pennsylvania in the Fifty-fifth Congress. In the Fifty fourth the two States had the same Republican representation, 28 members in each.

The Street Cleaning Department is to expend \$100,000 in 1897 for what is called "new mater tal." There are to be 200 horses purchased at \$200 each, 50 ash carts at \$100 each, and 200 sets of harness of the value of \$4,40v. Last year the expenses for new stock for the Street Cleaning Department were \$53,900.

The bonded debt of the city of Chicago amounts t \$17,000,000, and the bonded debt of Cook county. of which Culcago is the chief political division, is \$4,100,000 additional. The largest separate item of the Chicago debt is that of World's Fair bonds to sued in advance of the exhibition in Jackson Park in 1893. By an act of the lilinois Legislature, adopted in June, 1890, Chicago was authorized to issue conds to the amount of \$5,000,000 for the purposes of the World's Fair.

Every snowstorm costs the city of New York \$100,000, approximately, for labor and carting.

The outstanding debt of the Bronx Valley villages annexed to New York on July 1, 1895, which was assumed by this city is \$514,000. The population of this territory is 17,000, and its debt per capita, therefore was \$30. There are few improvements of a public character in tuese villages, and in the betief of some persons the city of New York will not benefit by assuming the obligations of political divisions which have larger liabilities than assets.

PEMININE SIDE OF THE THEATRIE The Woman Who Would Use the Front Ra

trance-Woman Playwrights. A stout, middle-aged woman and her husband vere going out of the Lyceum at the close of last Monday's matinee. The side doors of the theatre had been opened, as usual, so that people could get out quickly. The husband was for taking a side exit, but the woman pushed by. "No, sir!" she said. "I ain't goin' out by the

I'm goin' out by the front door." "But we can get out quicker this way," pro tested the husband.

"I don't eare if we can. I don't want folks to think we've been sittia' in the balcony, when we've paid for the orchestra—holiday prices, too!

balcony stairs. We paid for orchestra seats and

Miss Mary Mannering, the ethereal Daphne of The First Gentleman of Europe," has lost ighteen pounds since she has been in New York. There's irony of fate for you! One could name a dozen actresses offhand who would gladly have spared that eighteen pounds another eighteen to keep it company. But Mise Mannering! They say she is seriously alarmed Mannering! They say she is seriously alarmed about it. She's afreid that there won't be enough of her left to draw her salary. The doctor promises her that she will get her eighteen pounds back when warm weather cames. Most people think she won't have to wait so long. They think she ill begin to pick up as moon as the play is changed. The Mayrlower, which is to follow. The First Gentleman of Europe, cannot possibly be a lower depth as far as Miss Manuering is concerned. Her part in the second act of the present play would make almost any woman lose eighteen poands out of sheer mortification. Miss Mannering is too delicate and charming to be tricked out in the unoccoming costome of that scene. No wonder she is pining away under the stigma of it.

Miss Martha Morton and Mrs. J. H. Ryley are he two most successful women dramatists in this country. Both of them are just now enjoying the comfortable reflections-and royaltieswhich attend a successful play. Both of them, furthermore, are engaged in the concoction of it is to be hoped, more successful plays. Mrs. Hyley has under way a new play for Nat Good-Ryley has under way a new play for Nat Goodwin, a new one for John Drew, and a few more. According to one of the leading theatrical managers of the constry, Mrs. Ryley will be the most successful woman dramatist of her time. She is young and talented. She has had practical stage experience, having, as Madeleine Lucette, sung in the Githert and Sallivan operas. She married J. H. Ryley, the comic opera singer, and turned her attention from one branch of the stage to another. "Christopher Jr.," and "An American Citizen" have demonstrated that she has not mistaken her vocation.

Miss Marguerite Merington, who made a his with "Captain Letterbiair," is at work on a new play. Miss Merington has tried her hand at several plays since "Letterbiair," but has not equalled her success in that. Stage folk say that she needs a collaborator. Her dialogue is exceptionally witty and epigranmatic, but she needs some one who could furnish original and practical construction. In "Letterbiair" sho really had such a collaborator in Mr. Sothera himself, who weeded the play, cut it down fully a third, and devised most of the "business."

Apropos of the "business" of a play, the outsider would doubtless be surprised to know how many of the delightful details of action are quite the result of accident. Speaking of "Letterblair," for instance, almost every one remembers that charming scene where Fanny-was her name Fanny! At any rate, it was Virginia Harned-cutches her dress in a door, whose knob promptly comes off. The whole thing was purely the result of chance-chance and Mr.

promptly comes off. The whole thing was purely the result of chance-chance and Mr. Sothern's quickness. At one of the rehearsals Miss Harned left the stage by this door, just as the lines demanded, and the scene ended there. But, as it happened on this particular occasion, she caught her gown in the closing of the door. "Walt, she said. "I've caught my kown." Hold on!" exclaimed Sothern, with the intuition of the dramatist, and he began to work up that deliahiful bit of byplay which afterward capity ated the anolences.

Mr. Sothern is said to be as clever a stage manager as ever lived. He never misses a point. He seizes an idea and makes it serve him in a dozen different guises. For instance, there was the seene in which he catches his lady love in the arms of a turnstile and cleverly detains her there while he woos her in his own particular way, the way which drives the matinee girls distracted. That turnstile went through "Letterblair," only it was a table there, and "A Winner of Women," when it was something else entirely, and "An Enemy to the King," in which the turnstile became a sun dial. Another chance clue which has been worked over and over came during a rehearsal, when some one had stuck the handle of a feather duster down into a sofe, leaving the feathers standing up. During the rehearsal some one sat down on the sofa, was promptly tickled in the ear by the feathers, and leaped up in surprise. Everyfödy laughed, and the accident was utilized as a mirth-provoking bit of business, which has since served many a turn.

The stage and journalism seem to be neck and neck when it comes to the number of young women aspirants. The manager of a single theatre in this city says that he receives an average of seven or eight applications a day. The theatre has a stock company and never employs many people in a production, so that this the recent election cast as much as one-half of the total vote of Long Island City.

The Brooklyn tax levy has exactly doubled in amount since 1870. The population of the city of Brooklyn at that time was 400,000; it is now about 1800 and 2 that the was 400,000; it is now about 1800 and 2 that time was 400,000; it is now about 1800 and 2 that time was 400,000; it is now about 1800 and 2 that time was 400,000; it is now about 1800 and 2 that time was 400,000; it is now about 1800 and 2 that time was 400,000; it is now about 1800 and 2 that time was 400,000; it is now about 1800 and 2 that this is perhaps a lower average than most New York 1800 and 1800 nounces in large letters that "No applications for the stage will be considered." Others of a similar purport are distributed along the stale way for the edification of the people who succeed in teasing the first one. The result may be a softening of the blow of final and definite refusal at the managerial desk itself.

Some one asked Mr. Daniel Frohman how Miss Cayvan is succeeding in her starring tour. "Fairly, I imagine," said Mr. Frohman. needs a play, that's all. If she had a good play she would do well, for she is an excellent actress and is favorably known all through the country. But she is not one of the very few actresses who But she is not one of the very few actresses who can draw a big audience without a fine play. Who are those actresses! Well. I can think of only three now. Eleonora Duse, Olga Nethersole, and—May Irwin. Yes, it's a queer combination but each one of those women is an artist in her own way. I don't think Miss Nethersole could draw big houses in New York if she didn't have a good play, but she could in the other cities."

Mande Adams will be the next one to try starring. She will play in London with John Drew this summer, and next season will have a play of her own. Miss Adams is a very clever and popular young woman, given to much reading of books, acquainted with various foreign lauguages, and very charming withal—which may or may not help her, as a star, to shine with purest ray screen.

purest ray serene. There is one thing which goes a long way toward a vaudeville success, and that is a convincing smile. There is nothing more contagious than that air of having a good time one's self. There were two singers of songs at one of the continuous performances last week. There were twenty times two, for that matter, but they twenty times two, for that matter, but they were not all alike in this respect. These two were rather pretty girls, dressed in much-brocaled gowns, big hats, and beautiful green slippers and slik stockings. This green was a real deight to the cyc, but it wasn't to be compared with the smiles of the two somsters. They couldn't sing well and they were not extraordinary in any particular except the evident satisfaction they were taking in doing their "turn." They laughed, actually laughed; not merely contracted certain factal muscles which experience had taught them to use in the production of a smile. They seemed to be having the best sort of a time. Very likely they were not enjoying it at all, but they looked as if they were success they had.

THE ANTITOXIN TREATMENT. tkepticism Expressed as to the Cures Astributed to It.

whatever success they had

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SITE THE SUN to day contains an announcement from Bellevus Hospital of "another" cure of tetanus by means of Behring's famous specific known as antitoxin. Whether or not the eminent gentlemen who took charge of this case followed the usual treatment for tetanus in addition to antitoxia injections is not stated. But in view of the recent artifude of eminent toxicologists and

recent artitude of eminent toxicologists and specialists toward the antitoxin treatment of diphtheria the lay public may justly demand the fullest statement of process for the cures ascribed to this extraordinary specific.

In an address before the New York Academy of Medicine less trans year axo fir, Joseph — Winters Inid bare some undeasont history for the antitoxia cuthusiasis. He expressed, after careful study both here and abroad, a thorough skepticism on his own part, and cited a formidable list of professional brethren who dended its efficacy.

The public now and again are treated to amazing chapters from the annals of preventive medicine. They bear little of the warfare waged within the sucred wells of medical academies for and against this or that antidote for some one or other of our diseases. Yet the little that does leak out lends us towarder if medicine is ever to leak out lends us towarder if medicine is ever to leak out lends us towarder if medicine is ever to leak out lends us towarder if medicine is ever to leak out lends us towarder if medicine is ever to leak out lends us towarder if medicine is ever to leak out lends us towarder if medicine is ever to leak out lends us towarder if medicine is ever to leak out lends us towarder if medicine is ever to leak out lends us towarder if medicine is ever to leak out lends us towarder if medicine is ever to leak out lends us towarder if medicine is ever to leak out lends us towarder if medicine is ever to leak out lends us to worder of its ever to the lends us to be a lend to be

control tonas as to wanter's heatering is ever to emerge from the chaes of chipiriesin. After all shall we not be driven to place our hope for a healthy humanity in impraced hygiene and morals and thorough sanitation, rather than in the deadly serums that are being concocted by our bacteriological experts;

NEW YORK, Feb. 22